

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

The Lindenwood Cemetery, Inc.

AND/OR COMMON

Lindenwood

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

2324 West Main Street

\_\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fort Wayne

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

4th

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

Indiana

018

Allen

003

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

\_\_\_ DISTRICT  
\_\_\_ BUILDING(S)  
\_\_\_ STRUCTURE  
☒ SITE  
\_\_\_ OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

\_\_\_ PUBLIC  
☒ PRIVATE  
\_\_\_ BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

\_\_\_ IN PROCESS  
\_\_\_ BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

\_\_\_ OCCUPIED  
\_\_\_ UNOCCUPIED  
\_\_\_ WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

\_\_\_ YES: RESTRICTED  
☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED  
\_\_\_ NO

## PRESENT USE

\_\_\_ AGRICULTURE \_\_\_ MUSEUM  
\_\_\_ COMMERCIAL \_\_\_ PARK  
\_\_\_ EDUCATIONAL \_\_\_ PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
\_\_\_ ENTERTAINMENT \_\_\_ RELIGIOUS  
\_\_\_ GOVERNMENT \_\_\_ SCIENTIFIC  
\_\_\_ INDUSTRIAL \_\_\_ TRANSPORTATION  
\_\_\_ MILITARY ☒ OTHER: Cemetery

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

The Lindenwood Cemetery, Inc.

STREET &amp; NUMBER

2324 West Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Fort Wayne

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Indiana 46808

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Allen County Recorder's Office

STREET &amp; NUMBER

1 Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Fort Wayne

STATE

Indiana 46802

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

None

DATE

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Lindenwood is a park or landscaped lawn cemetery designed in 1860 according to eighteenth century English picturesque principles.

Originally a marshy wooded area outside Fort Wayne, Lindenwood is now located in the city limits. It is bounded by Saint Francis College, light industry, and a commercial strip. The cemetery was designed to conform to the natural topography of the site which in contrast to generally level land of the city was "varied and picturesque" with natural ravines and gently rolling hillocks. Lindenwood has 175 acres of undulating landscape articulated by winding roads and punctuated by grottoes, gazebos, and small bridges of unwrought stone. These features provide scenic or picturesque vistas throughout the cemetery in keeping with the picturesque landscape tradition.

Areas originally designed for sunken gardens still exist although they are now covered with grass. There are steps set into the hillocks leading to sunken areas, grottoes, and gazebos placed in the former gardens. Of the two original lakes, Glen Lake at the east border just inside the main entrance has been reconstructed while Twin Sisters Lake no longer exists. Another lake has been constructed at the far southwest corner of the cemetery. A natural waterway also runs through the property.

The original plan of Lindenwood Cemetery remains intact, and it has retained its park-like character. Although many of the lindenwood trees, for which the cemetery was named, have died, the cemetery has a policy to plant ten linden trees for every one that has died. The original gatehouse, constructed in 1884, has been demolished and modern cemetery buildings have been built on the grounds; however, they have not disrupted the landscape plan. A Romanesque Revival style limestone chapel with bell tower designed by local architects Wing and Maturin in 1895 still remains. New bronze window frames with tinted art glass have been installed as have bronze colored double aluminum doors in the west and south facades of the structure. A greenhouse from the Bass Estate, which is being processed for nomination to the National Register, has been moved to Lindenwood and is utilized as a service building.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1859

BUILDER/ARCHITECT John Chislett, John Doswell

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lindenwood is significant as a nineteenth century park, landscape lawn, or rural cemetery, designed according to picturesque principles which originated with eighteenth century picturesque theory in England. In fact, two men of English birth and training platted and designed Lindenwood.

On July 5, 1859, the first Board of Trustees of Lindenwood, which included Hugh McCullough later Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, purchased for the sum of \$7,627.50, 175 acres "in an exceedingly wild condition." The Trustees commissioned John Chislett, Superintendent and Landscape Gardener of Allegheny Park Cemetery in Pittsburgh, to plat the grounds. Chislett was trained in Bath, England and arrived in Pittsburgh about 1830. A distinguished architect, he designed the Second Allegheny Courthouse, a fine Greek Revival building which burned in 1882; the Bank of Pittsburgh; and the Burke Building, the first office building constructed in Pittsburgh. Little is known of his landscape training, but in platting Allegheny Cemetery about 1843 and later Lindenwood, Chislett used landscape ideas prevalent in his native country. After platting Lindenwood, he was commissioned to plat the Indianapolis Crown Hill Cemetery, which is listed on the National Register.

In December, 1859, John Doswell was appointed the Superintendent and Supervising Landscape Architect of Lindenwood Cemetery. In his youth, Doswell served an apprenticeship under the direction of "an able and successful florist in his native land, and so extended his experience as to gain distinctive ability as a landscape gardener and architect." He served as an assistant for four years in the gardens of the Earl of Radnor, near Salisbury in Wiltshire. After this position he was employed in the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew and later was head gardener on the estate of Sir William Medlican at Venhall, Somersetshire. He emigrated to the United States in September 1852, arriving in Cincinnati, where he was put in charge of the greenhouse of William Resor.

When he took charge of the newly established Lindenwood Cemetery, he designed grottoes, gazeboes, bridges, sunken gardens, and lakes, which were picturesque features derived from his landscape experience in England. In the summer of 1888, he platted the Fort Wayne city parks, and landscaped all those that had already been established. After acting as his assistant, his son, Henry J. Doswell, took over as Superintendent of the Cemetery in 1900.

The cemetery became the resting place for a number of individuals notable in the development of Fort Wayne. One of the most significant in this group is Samuel Hanna (1797-1866) who was involved in the early commercial development of the area. His activities ranged from trade with the Indians to land speculation to promotion of canals, roads, and railroads. Jesse L. Williams (1807-1886) was a noted civil engineer who designed the route for the Union Pacific Railroad through the Rocky Mountains. Along with Hugh

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McCulloch and Jesse L. Williams, Allen Hamilton (1798-1864) formed Allen and Hamilton Company, the forerunner of a number of Fort Wayne banking institutions. Another significant pioneer was Colonel George W. Ewing (1804-1866), who with his brother built a fur trade operation into a commercial enterprise stretching from the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains.

Other notables buried in Lindenwood include pioneer aviators Paul Frank Baer (1893-1930), America's first World War I ace, and Arthur R. "Art" Smith (1890-1926), one of the originators of skywriting and an early air daredevil.

As an extension of naturalistic picturesque philosophy, Lindenwood exemplifies the principles of the landscape lawn cemetery. This park-like area departed from the traditional burial ground by eliminating hedges, fences, vaults, artificial materials, or anything that might appear as an obstruction in the landscape. Lindenwood in the picturesque tradition not only exhibits smooth expanses of unbroken lawn but also integrates open spaces with timbered areas, which were retained between the grave lots. It was the philosophy of these cemeteries that the "burial ground should not only be the Cemetery for the dead, but also a Seminary of learning for the living...."

To the nineteenth century romantic, the uplifting moral influence of nature was the major advantage that the pastoral "rural" cemeteries had over the traditional burial grounds. Exemplifying the naturalistic ideal, the "rural" cemeteries led to the park movement in this country. This national trend was reflected in Fort Wayne. As in other cities, the utilization of the cemetery as a park led to the demand for public parks. The connection between Lindenwood and the development of local parks is confirmed by John Doswell's connection the establishment of the Fort Wayne park system which has earned national recognition.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 175 Acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,6 6,5,2,9,1,1,0 4,5,4,9,5,8,0  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
C 1,6 6,5,3,6,0,0,0 4,5,4,8,4,4,0

B 1,6 6,5,3,5,8,0 4,5,4,9,6,0,0  
ZONE EASTING NORTHING  
D 1,6 6,5,2,0,4,0 4,5,4,8,4,1,0

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Southwest boundary of Lindenwood Cemetery begins at the intersection of Lindenwood Avenue and Main Street. The eastern line of the right-of-way of the western property line leads to the northern termination of the property marked by the Norfolk and Western Railroad tracks. The eastern property line extends south from the tracks to Main Street. The northern side of right-of-way, across the southern boundary line, lead to the point of origin at Main Street and Lindenwood Avenue.

### LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Arthur L. Paulison, Executive Director

ORGANIZATION

Lindenwood Cemetery, Inc.

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

2324 West Main Street

TELEPHONE

(219) 432-4542

CITY OR TOWN

Fort Wayne

STATE

Allen County

Indiana 46808

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ☐

STATE ☐

LOCAL ☒

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

November 22, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER



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